

COMMERCIAL.

Wholesale Quotations in Alexandria.

Flour, fine	\$3.00	3.50
Superfine	4.00	4.25
Extra	4.75	5.00
Family	5.00	5.50
Choice	5.00	5.50
Good to fair	0.85	0.90
Wheat, common to fair	0.85	1.00
Good to fair	0.85	1.00
Choice	1.03	1.05
Corn, white	0.60	0.60
Mixed	0.58	0.60
Yellow	0.55	0.58
Rye	0.50	0.55
Oats	0.30	0.32
Butter, prime	0.14	0.16
Common to middling	0.12	0.15
Eggs	0.12	0.15
Hogs	4.50	5.00
Chickens	0.75	1.25
Pork, per bushel, new	0.10	0.60
Onions, per bush	0.40	0.50
Beets, country	0.11	0.12
Best sugar cured Hams	0.11	0.12
Butcher's Hams	0.11	0.12
Western	0.11	0.12
Sides	0.11	0.12
Shoulders	0.11	0.12
Lard	0.11	0.12
Veal Calves	0.11	0.12
Pork, ground, per ton	4.50	5.00
Ground, in bags or blis	0.11	0.12
Lump	0.11	0.12
Salt, G. A. (Liverpool)	1.10	1.20
Fine	0.20	0.25
Turkey Island	0.24	0.25
Washed	0.20	0.22
Merino, unwashed	0.22	0.23
Do, washed	0.20	0.22
Wool, long unwashed	0.75	0.80
Hay	12.00	15.00

The prices for flour continue firm, but the stock on hand is still light, with the demand good. Wheat is firmer and higher, and wants an advance of 15 cents yesterday; the receipts are good, and the offerings amounted to 18,500 bushels, which sold at from 90 to 100 for fair to choice. Corn is weaker and lower, and 700 bushels sold at 60 and 60 1/2 for white. A few lots of Rye brought 50 and 55 and one of Oats 32. Country produce is scarce, and prices are firm at quotations.

ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET, August 14. Prices today ranged as follows:

Cattle, very best	41	44
Good	40	43
Medium or fair quality	37	41
Thin Steers, Ores and Cows	34	37
Cows	31	34
Lamb 20 lbs 40 or 45 lbs per lb	11	14
Hog	11	14
Cows and Calves \$20 to \$30		

The supply of Beef Cattle was hardly equal to the demand, and all the offerings sold readily at a slight advance on last week's prices. Calves are not quite so plentiful this week, but prices are unchanged. Sheep and Lambs in moderate request. Hogs dull and nominal. Cows and Calves in fair request at quotations. Market fair.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, August 14. Receipts—Receipts 320 head, part of which were taken for shipment, and the remainder held over. Dealers in dressed Beef report a fair trade at 45¢ for common to decent Texas Beef, and 48¢ per lb for ordinary to good native sides.

Calves—Fresh receipts were 160 head. The demand was fair and the market about steady at former quotations, or 60¢ per lb for ordinary to good State calves; 65¢ for fair to choice calves; 70¢ for choice calves; and 75¢ for grass and butter milk calves.

Sheep and Lambs—Fresh offerings were 1181 head. The demand was fair and prices were not materially changed. Poor to prime Sheep ranged from 31 to 41¢ per lb, and common to choice Lambs from 41 to 42¢ per lb.

Georgetown Cattle Market, August 13. Offerings—221 head Cattle, 1000 Lambs, 200 Sheep and 20 Cows. Sales—200 head Cattle at 30¢ to 45¢; 100 Sheep at 34¢ per lb; 700 Lambs at 45¢ per lb, and 20 Cows and Calves at 25¢ to 30¢ each.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—Virginia 64 old 20; do do 14; do consolidated 64; do 24 series 24; part due coupons 75. Cotton dull; middling 11 1/2. Flour steady and firm. Wheat—Southern firm, with a good demand; Western weaker and higher; Southern red prime 10 1/2; do do 10 1/2; No 2 Western winter red 10 1/2; No 2 Western white 10 1/2; do do 10 1/2; Corn—Southern scarce and firm; Western firm and higher; Southern white 55; do yellow 52; Western mixed 54 1/2; Aug 49; Oct 49; Oct 50; steam 44 1/2; do do 44 1/2; Southern 43 1/2; Western white 43 1/2; do do 43 1/2; Rye 32 1/2; Rye steady at 50 1/2; day dull and unchanged. Sugar steady and unchanged. Coffee strong; Rio cargoes 11 1/2; Whiskey quiet at \$1.01.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Stocks strong. Money 2. Gold 104 1/2. Bid. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat 1 1/2 better and quiet. Corn 1 1/2 better and moderately active.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 14.

Sun rises 5:15 Sun sets 6:55

ARRIVED.

Sch Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed.

Sch W. O. Day, Georgetown, to J. P. Agnew & Co.

CLEARED.

Sch Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed.

Sch F. G. Dow, Boston, by J. P. Agnew & Co.

Sch A. E. Babcock, Boston, by J. P. Agnew & Co.

PASSED UP.

Sch J. S. Evans, Philadelphia.

PASSED DOWN.

Sch Virginia Dare, Baltimore, to W. B. Thomas.

Sch S. A. Boyce, Allyn's Point, to C. Hart, New Bedford.

MEMORANDA.

Sch Carrie Holmes, Georgetown, at N. Y. 13th.

Sch W. H. Kenzel, Providence for Georgetown, passed through Hell Gate 13th.

Sch C. C. Baker, Georgetown, at Boston 13th.

Sch Mary M. Howes, Georgetown, at Washington via Kennebec, sailed from Boston 13th.

Sch Harry M. Howes, Georgetown, at New Bedford 11th.

Sch Jane Emson, hence for New Haven, sailed from New London 12th.

Sch Calvin P. Harris sailed from Providence for Georgetown 12th.

Sch G. H. Mills, Georgetown, at Stonington 10th.

CANAL COMMERCIAL.

Arrived—Boats G. H. Moore, L. W. Poffenberger, S. H. Scherman, M. E. Tice, J. W. Carter.

Departed—Boats T. Dean, G. H. Moore and L. W. Poffenberger.

WOOD & COAL YARD.

COLUMBUS STREET, (Between King and Cameron streets.)

MILTON H. PRICE respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought the Coal and Wood Yard formerly occupied by A. S. Penner at the above place, and is now prepared to fill all orders for Wood and Coal at the LOWEST MARKET price, and solicits a share of his patronage.

SAVED AND SPLIT WOOD constantly on hand.

Orders left at B. F. Peake's, corner Pitt and King streets, or at the yard will receive prompt attention.

SMALL HAMS—Another lot of Hams, weighing from 4 to 9 lbs each, received today by J. C. MILBURN.

OFFICE ALEXANDRIA GAS WORKS, Room No. 5 Market Building, (Royal street front) Alexandria, Va., Aug. 12, 1878.

COKE! COKE! COKE! The cheapest fuel that is used, \$1.75 per cart load of 28 bushels, delivered, for sale at the Alexandria Gas Works.

J. ROXBURY, Supr.

OFFICE ALEXANDRIA GAS WORKS, Room No. 5 Market Building, (Royal street front) Alexandria, Va., Aug. 13, 1878.

GAS LIME for sale at the Alexandria Gas Works, considered one of the best of fertilizers, being strongly impregnated with ammonia and sulphur. It will be sold cheap.

aug 13 J. ROXBURY, Supr.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES—Aug. 14, 1878.

For the Middle Atlantic States warmer, partly cloudy and cloudy weather and occasional rain, variable winds, mostly southerly and lower pressure.

MEETING IN THE COUNTY—DISORDERLY SCENES.

Pursuant to notice a meeting was held in Arlington district, in Alexandria county, last night, for the purpose of selecting a delegate to the Congressional convention, which assembles in this city on the 23rd. The meeting was held in Walker school house, and was presided over by Geo. R. Adams, a very large crowd being present, including several from this city.

A resolution endorsing Geo. Hinton was introduced, and the question put upon its adoption without debate, when

Mr. Neale, who was present, asked permission to be heard for a moment. This request was denied, the chairman ruling that no one outside of the district could participate in the proceedings.

The chairman again put the question upon the adoption of the endorsement resolution and decided very promptly, that it was carried, though by the sound no one could say whether the ayes or noes prevailed.

Upon the announcement of the decision of the chair and a refusal to entertain any resolution for a rehearing, or that the resolution be reported for information, the wildest confusion prevailed, and the Neale men withdrew to the front of the building, where another meeting was organized, presided over by Mr. C. Graham, at which resolutions endorsing Mr. Neale were adopted, and a delegate in his interest appointed.

The indoor meeting, amidst great confusion, then proceeded to elect a Hinton delegate.

In response to some remarks by Mr. Adams, in which he referred to Mr. F. L. Brockett, the latter gentleman asked, and was granted permission to reply, but had proceeded only a few minutes when he was interrupted and compelled to desist, on account of the hoofs and yells of the Hinton men.

Capt. J. M. Stewart, of this city, and others appeared for a fair hearing, but it was of no avail, and Mr. B. left the room.

The Hinton meeting, that had a few minutes before refused to listen to Mr. Neale, then, by a resolution, invited Mr. Edmund Burke, radical of this city, to address them, which Mr. Burke proceeded to do without interruption, and advocated the election of Geo. Hinton.

Mr. Douglas, of the county, also spoke, and said that he should have willingly supported Mr. Neale, but that a "free bridge" was indispensable, and that Geo. Hinton could get it built, and therefore he should be re-elected.

After the adjournment of the two meetings Mr. Neale, by invitation, undertook to speak to the crowd outside of the building. Mr. Geo. L. Simpson introducing him as the man who redeemed the county from radical thralldom, but from the start he was assailed with hoofs and cries, and told by a leading member of the Hinton meeting that he would not be allowed to speak because he came from the city, and that while they had nothing against him personally, the fact that he came from Alexandria was sufficient cause for a refusal to let him speak. In vain did Captain Stewart and others appeal to their friends to be silent and hear Mr. N., who had always treated Geo. Hinton with distinguished courtesy, but the stronger the appeals the greater the confusion, and Mr. Neale had to desist.

The meeting was one of the most disorderly and discourteous gatherings that ever took place in the county, and must result disastrously to the conservative organization there, while the animosity exhibited towards this city can eventuate in no good.

CITY COUNCIL.—As announced in yesterday's Gazette, the City Council was called to gather last night by the Mayor. The Board of Aldermen met promptly, but the Common Council failed to secure a quorum. The Aldermen, after waiting until a quarter of nine o'clock for the Councilmen, were called to order, and Councilman J. B. Smoot, Chairman of the Finance Committee, by invitation, addressed the Board relative to the purposes for which the meeting was called. He gave a statement of the financial affairs of the Corporation and suggested measures for their improvement. During his remarks, he took strong ground in favor of the maintenance of the public schools.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smoot's remarks Mr. Straus offered the amendment to the rules of order, which is published in the official proceedings in another column, which was unanimously adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

A meeting of the Common Council has been called to night to concur in the action of the Aldermen.

RUNAWAY COUPLES.—The cheap excursions from Richmond to this city and Washington are almost invariably taken advantage of by some one or two couples, on matrimonial thoughts intent, and who, either cannot prevail on cruel parents to give their consent, or are trampled by some of the numerous restrictions with which the laws of this Commonwealth surround the issuing of license. They generally find their way to Washington, where licenses are issued without much ado, "and no questions asked." The excursion party yesterday was no exception to the rule, licenses having been issued to Peter N. Jackson, Jr., and Russia Hopkins and Robert James and Mary Holmes, all of Richmond.

EXCURSIONS.—The select excursion on the steamer John W. Thompson, which was to have taken place last night, was postponed, on account of the weather until next Tuesday night.

Potomac Lodge of Old Fellows gave an excursion to Geisboro to day.

The excursion of Old Dominion Commandery Knights Templar, to Marshall Hall, will take place to-morrow night.

A party of colored Old Fellows from Washington came down to this city this morning and were received by their brethren here, after which they left for Warrenton.

POLICE ITEMS.—The following cases have been tried since yesterday:

Edward Meade, John Bright and James Allison, for being drunk and disorderly at the A. & E. Railway depot and assaulting George Chichester, were fined, and, in default of payment, sent to the chain gang for 40 days.

Wm. Madella, colored, for an assault upon his uncle, Silas Madella, and for resisting an officer, was sent to the chain gang for 60 days.

FELL IN A PIT.—While a match game of base ball was being played on the grounds at Peyton's Grove, last yesterday evening, a young man named James Whitmore, who resides in Washington, was taken with a fit and had to be carried from the field. He was carried to the residence of Mr. Peyton Bartlett, where assistance was rendered him. The fit is supposed to have been brought on by over exertion.

ALEXANDRIA LIGHT INFANTRY.—The collection committee of the Alexandria Light Infantry are now making their calls on the citizens for assistance in procuring their outfit. The propriety of and necessity for having a military company here have long been recognized, and it is hoped that our citizens, especially the wealthier ones, will respond liberally to the call.

CLOSE SHOT.—While a gentleman was hauling a pistol in a King street store this evening, it fell to the ground and was discharged, the ball passing close to two other gentlemen who were standing near by and shivering a glass sign behind them.

DROWNED.—A colored boy named George Watkins, aged about 11 years, who was bathing in the Alexandria canal, at the brick yards, near the Aqueduct, yesterday, got beyond his depth, and was drowned. The body was recovered shortly afterwards and an inquest held thereon. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

FELL IN.—The eastern end of the old mansion house at Peyton's Grove at the upper end of King street, last yesterday evening, with a loud crash. The other part of the building is in a rickety condition and will fall in a short time. As there are no houses near the falling could not prove dangerous.

CHANGE OF STATIONS.—On Monday next, in accordance with orders, Battery B, 2nd Artillery, Major Breckinridge, commanding, and Battery I, of the same regiment, Captain Hamilton commanding, will exchange stations, the former going to the Washington Arsenal and the latter to Fort Foote, Md.

MARRIAGE.—The event of this evening will be the marriage of Mr. M. J. Waterman to Miss Sarah Brager, which will take place at the Jewish Synagogue at 7 o'clock. A grand reception will afterwards be held at Sarcoph Hall. No one will be admitted to either synagogue or hall without cards of invitation.

THE CANAL.—The Washington Republican says that the damage to the C. & O. Canal by the late storm has been repaired, and the canal is now in thorough working order.

The steam dredge was engaged yesterday in cleaning out sand bars in the Georgetown level.

THE WEATHER.—There have been frequent showers of rain since yesterday evening, but the atmosphere has not been much cooled. The weather continues warm and clear.

PERSONAL.—Samuel O. Boush, esq., of this city, left this morning to join his family at Orkney Springs.

Local Events.

Mr. G. E. Price will have another lot of fine fish at his beach in the market to-morrow.

Mr. Milton H. Price has returned home from the West, and has opened a new wood and coal yard on Columbus, between King and Prince streets. See his advertisement.

WAGES IN IRELAND.—Ireland is divided into seven districts, and wages vary in each. In the northeast district, carpenters earn 3 1/2 pence per week; masons, 3 1/2; laborers, 18. In the east, carpenters, 20; masons, 30; laborers, 16. In the west, the same. In the southwest—carpenters 28; masons, 30; laborers, 15. In the Lincoln division—carpenters, 25; masons, 32; laborers, 16. In the south—carpenters, 25; masons, 33; laborers, 16. In the Dublin district wages are higher—plumbers get 35; gasfitters 40; stone cutters, 32; painters and glaziers, 25; smiths, 35; plasterers, 31. These wages are an advance of 20 per cent over 1875.

Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 14.—A special dispatch says the boiler of a portable saw mill at Bloomfield, O., exploded yesterday, killing Charles Wallace, the engineer, and C. M. Jones, an employee, fatally wounding Wm. Wallace and seriously injuring James Welsh.

Assignment.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 14.—R. W. Booth & Co., have made an assignment to Howard Douglas, the assets and liabilities are not given. The assigned bond is \$100,000.

The hand that rocks the cradle, is the hand that moves the earth. Dr. Ball's Baby Syrup is the best remedy for all complaints children are subject to, such as Dysentery, Diarrhea, Summer Complaint, Wind Colic, etc. Price 25 cents.

After being twenty years in the business the manufacturers of DOUGLASS' YEAST POWDER have succeeded in giving the public the non-pore of chemical skill, the perfect solution of delicious baking. It is now only the fault of the housewife if bread, cakes and pastry are not luxuries as well as necessities, the crowning pleasure of the table.

Giles' Liniment bottles of Anemia cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cont. Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Scalds, Burns, Eruptions, Pruritus, and Wounds of every nature, or curing the remarkable cure this liniment has effected, it is one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain.

W. M. GILES, No. 451 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Liniment bottles of Anemia cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cont. Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Scalds, Burns, Eruptions, Pruritus, and Wounds of every nature, or curing the remarkable cure this liniment has effected, it is one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain.

W. M. GILES, No. 451 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., Second Floor, 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Until the first of September you can avail yourself of the advance to procure bargains at my closing out sales. After said date I hope to see you at my new store, 904 7th street, Washington, D. C.

S. LINDHEIMER.

Lodlie's Headache Specific contains no injurious substance, cures headache in 5 to 20 minutes by the watch. Price 50 cents in large bottles. Rheumatism can only be cured by using Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

For upwards of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.

AN UNDENIABLE TRUTH.—You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will convince you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, spirits, &c. Persistent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW York, and have now in stock as fine and select an assortment of Clothing and Goods. Furnishings as can be found in any of the largest cities, and VERY CHEAP. I can fit a child of six years and a man of 600 lbs weight. My Fine Dress and Business Suits are good as can be made by any merchant tailor, and in Underwear my variety is complete, including Gaiters. Shirts at 20c, Extra Thread Shirts at \$2, and Collars for 25 cents, &c., &c.

S. DEALHAM,

62 King st., s. w. corner Fairfax

Boys' Shoes! Boys' Shoes! Boys' Shoes!

Largest and cheapest stock in the city.

My 21 W. B. WADDEY, 110 King st.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST CLASS BOOT OR Shoe, of the finest material, best workmanship and perfect fit, go to WADDEY'S, No. 110 King street.

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Senator Thurman's Speech.

Senator Thurman in his speech at Hamilton, Ohio, yesterday, after proceeding to show that the Ohio platform was plain and honest, continued by demanding a change in our federal administration, saying that if the financial policy of the republican party is wrong that party should cease to rule. Is there, then, any injustice in calling that party to account for the evils the country has suffered and yet suffers? Can it with truth be said that these evils could not be foreseen, or, if foreseen, could not have been avoided or diminished? It would be a bold man who would make that assertion. For though to government ever was, or ever will be, omniscient and omnipotent, although disasters have happened that no rulers, however wise, could have foreseen or averted; yet the disasters of which I am speaking are not of that character and might have been foreseen and, to a great extent, prevented. It is but justice, then, to say to our republican rulers, you have had every opportunity to do good and avert evil and you have failed to do either. You have had opportunities such as no other party ever enjoyed to benefit your country and you have, by want of intelligence, or virtue or both, brought it to the verge of ruin. It is time, therefore, that you surrender the reins of government.

Nothing to politics seems more certain to me than that the republicans rest their hopes of a prolongation of their power upon the success that may attend a studied and energetic effort on their part to excite and perpetuate sectional feeling. And nothing seems to me more unwarranted, unpatriotic and detestable than this scheme. It is not enough that the South has frankly and manfully accepted the results of the war; that, waving all questions as to the mode of their adoption, no voice is raised against the binding force of the constitutional amendments; that every law passed by a radical Congress, however doubtful its constitutionality, or manifest its injustice and impolicy, is never-theless obeyed; that a desire for harmony and peace and a determination to aid in the preservation of the Union are unmistakably and plainly the dominant sentiment of the Southern people—all this is not enough to deter the republican managers from resorting to all the weapons in the arsenal of the demagogue, by which sectional hatred can be aroused and perpetuated, and the North thereby created a rule with a rod of iron a prostrated South. It is thirteen years since the close of the war, thirteen years since a hand was raised or a word was spoken against the preservation of the Union, and yet articles are now written and speeches now made by men prominent in the republican party, the object of which is to excite sectional feeling, by anything that was written or said when war was in progress, and the Union was in danger. Fellow citizens, nothing more unjust, nothing more unpatriotic, nothing more injurious to the peace, welfare and prosperity of the republic, nothing more clearly demonstrative of the necessity for a change of rulers and the inauguration of an era of justice and fraternity than is afforded by these facts can be imagined. Do you wish the Union preserved? Then support those who would bind it together by the ties of fraternal feeling and a common interest, as well as by constitutions and laws. Do you reverse justice and advocate equality of rights? Then support the party on whose banner "Justice and Equality" are indelibly inscribed. Do you wish to see the country strong and prosperous? Then support the policy that shodding its benign influence upon every part, gives irresistible strength and universal well being to the whole.

128 SERVE AN INJUNCTION ON DISEASE by invigorating a feeble constitution, renovating a debilitated physique, and enriching a thin and emaciated frame with the food of health, such as Bitters, the most, the most highly sanctioned, and the most popular tonic and preventive in existence. It strengthens the stomach, remedies torpor of the liver and bowels, and gives a healthy impulse to the secretory and discharging functions of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for the action of the kidneys, and by its action, it not only arrests and prevents the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been affected with those maladies, but would be liable to infest them if not for